





Justices	 John Daniel Couriel	 Carlos Muñiz	 Jorge Labarga	 Ricky Polston	 Charles Canady	 C. Alan Lawson	 Jamie Rutland Grosshans
Confidence Score	Strong Republican	Strong Republican	Mild Republican	Mild Republican	Mild Republican	Mild Republican	N/A
Opinion Partners							
Dissenting Minority							
Determining Majority							
Lone Dissenter							

SUMMARY

- ▶ Number of justices: **7**
- ▶ Number of cases: **110**
- ▶ Percentage of cases with a unanimous ruling: **86.4% (95)**
- ▶ Justice most often writing the majority opinion: **Justice Lawson (5)**
- ▶ Per curiam decisions: **96**
- ▶ Concurring opinions: **22**
- ▶ Justice with most concurring opinions: **Justice Labarga (16)**
- ▶ Dissenting opinions: **16**
- ▶ Justice with most dissenting opinions: **Justice Labarga (7)**

COURT CONTENTION

Opinion partners

In 2020, two justices dissented together in one case decided by the Florida Supreme Court. Justices Labarga and Polston were the only justices who dissented

together. In our *Ballotpedia Courts: State Partisanship* study, Labarga and Polston recorded Mild Republican Confidence Scores.

Dissenting minority

In 2020, the Florida Supreme Court did not decide any cases by split decision.

Determining majority

In 2020, the Florida Supreme Court did not decide any cases by split decision.

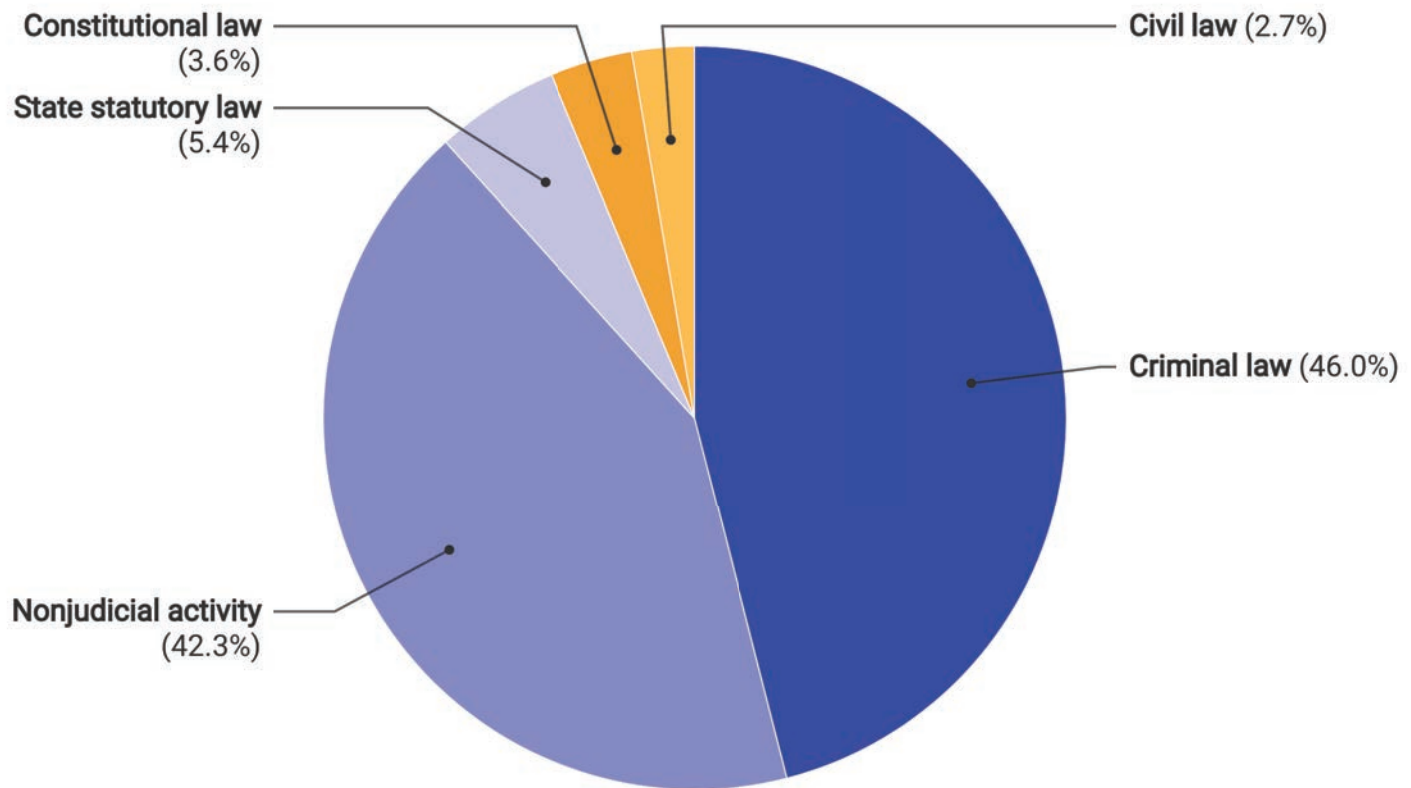
Lone dissenter

In 2020, there was a lone dissenter in ten cases before the Florida Supreme Court. Justice Labarga was the lone dissenter in seven of those cases.

COURT JURISDICTION

The Florida Constitution gives the Supreme Court mandatory appellate jurisdiction over certain types of case, such as death penalty and public utilities cases, discretionary appellate jurisdiction over matters pertaining to the state constitution, and exclusive and non-exclusive jurisdiction over writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, and prohibition. It also hears cases on appeal from the Florida District Courts of Appeal.

Case types decided by Florida Supreme Court, 2020



BALLOTPEDIA

The most common cases heard by the Florida Supreme Court in 2020 were criminal law cases. Of the 110 cases it heard, 51 were criminal cases, or 46.4 percent of its total caseload for the year. A criminal case involves a final criminal appeal before the court of last resort.

The second most common cases that reached the supreme court were nonjudicial activity. A case is considered nonjudicial activity if it does not involve a formal hearing and discussion before the court. The Florida Supreme Court decided 46 nonjudicial activity cases in 2020, or 41.8 percent of its total caseload for the year.

The third most common cases that reached the court were state statutory cases. A state statutory case involves the violation or enforcement of a state statute. The Florida Supreme Court heard six state statutory cases in 2020, or 5.5 percent of its total caseload for the year.